SAN JUAN'S ARMS ARE OPEN

American Occupation Is Anxiously Awaited.

PEACE NEWS SUPPRESSED

The Government Censor "Blue Penciled the Tidings in the Local Newspapers Until It Was No Longer Possible to Withhold Them-A General Welcome Ready.

Ponce, Porto Rico, Ang. 22-A Times correspondent landed a; San Juan on Monday last for the purpose of covering the news of that city. The government censor there permitted him to send only one or two short cable dispatches, and in these he was not allowed to say anything bout the real conditions prevailing in

The following story from him came by courier, eighty-five miles to Ponce to be forwarded by cable:

San Juan, Aug. 19.-San Juan and all the northern section of Porto Rico which, heretofore, have been supposed to be somewhat loyal, have at heart about the same feelings as were manifested at Ponce and circwhere on the arrival of the American troops.

The native people generally are thor-oughly delighted with the news of the ceiling of the island to the United States. The past few days have witnessed a quite rapid growth of American sentiment

This, however, is not yet freely displayed in public, chiefly because the Spaniards are still here and are able to use the jails and prisons the same as ever. The local papers were not permitted to print the pence news promptly, and official confirmation was refused for many days. A Strict Censorship.

first, and, up to the present time, the only newspaper man permitted to enter San Juan since the beginning of the war, has been obliged to submit his dispatches to strict censorship. Any dispatch describ ing truthfully the real sentiment of the populace here will not yet pass the censor, but it may now be positively confirmed that the people here and everywhere will cheer the American flag when it goes up with a vigor that probably has not been equaled for the Spanish flag at any time during the four hundred years it has been here.

This is true not only in San Juan, but in the north of the Island generally.

The Times correspondent, in coming to San Juan, passed through fifty miles of country and several large towns and villages from Fajardo to the capital. For America, All Along the Line.

All along the route, which took seven mours to cover, it was not difficult to discover the pro-American sentiment beneath the surface.

At Fajardo, which is a small place having a port at the water's edge, the populace turned out to greet the corres pondent in a manner befitting a conquering hero. The local officials forced him to attend an impromptu reception at which welcoming speeches were de-Hvered There were no Spanish soldlers within miles at that time, which was last Monday noon, and the inhabitants

never expect to see one there again. Last Monday, when the corresponder passed through, troops from the eastern towns had halted ut Caroline. The first rumors of peace had vaguely reached them. The commandant had received orders to stop fighting, but was unable to either comprehend or believe.

He having received orders by telegraph from Capt. Gen. Macias to permit the Times correspondent to pass through the

Are You

Satisfied?

you now hold?

for you without cost.

Do you like the form and

Perhaps I could arrange a

I am a dealer in insurance

and know all about the lead-

ing companies, their rates,

their advantages, and when

I think I could be of use to

you, and if I cannot you will

one surpasses the other.

be at no expense,

Come and see me.

much more satisfactory one

terms of the insurance policy

nes, no difficulty or delay was experi SPANISH MINISTRY ANGRY

Heated Debate Over Dispatches From Jaudenes.

EXPLANATION ASKED FOR

The Insurgents, He Says, Continue to Fight-Slivela Hopes to Form a New Government Whose Policy Will Be One of Frankness-Blanco and Manterola May Make Trouble.

Madrid, Aug. 22.-A prolonged meeting there was much angry discussion.

cabinet, which decided to cable for a further explanation of Gen. Jaudenes's

The dispatch, which was dated August 20, mentions four other dispatches, in which Gen. Jaudenes says he gave the detalls of the lighting and the surrender. None of them has reached the government, and it is expected that they were ntercepted by the Americans.

In his latest dispatch, Gen. Jaudenes says he has not received any message from the government announcing the signing of the protocol.

He adds that the insurgents are continuing hostilities against the Spanlards.

What Silvela Hopes to Do. nor Silvela, the Conservative leader, who apparently expects, or at least, hopes to be called to form a government upon the withdrawal of Senor Sagasta, says

He does not believe that Don Carlos will make any move, owing to lack of Senor Silvela adds that Capt. Gen. Blan.

co and Admiral Manterola, the latter the Spanish w val commander in the Antilles, are surly over the conclusion of peace and may lend their aid to any movement hostile to the government.

El Nacional, in its issue today, strongly

advocates the surrender of the Philip-

the departure of Capt. Gen. Augustin from Manila are so scandalous that we refuse to believe that he is speaking the truth. The losses we have suffered are bearable, if they are the result of habitual carelessness but if they should also be stained with dishonor, they cannot

No Foreign Capital Wanted.

The Heraldo advises the government to endeavor to save the economic situation by means of Spanish capital without having recourse to foreign sources.

if the money were obtained at home.

such a way as to present serious incldents, and the situation in Spain will also bring forth fresh difficulties.

unna, the most important journal published in that district, is printing its leading articles in Latin in order to evade the censorship,

NEW DIVISION CREATED.

Matters of Army Transportation Now in Separate Hands.

An order has been issued by the Secretary of War creating a new division in the War Department, to be known as the division of transportation. This division will have charge of all matters of army transportation both by rail and water. Col. Frank J. Hecker has been appointed chief of the division, and Col. Bird deputy chief. There was decided oppo-

sition by the quartermaster general and the regular army officers of the department to the creation of the new division, for it was regarded as an encroachment upon the domain of the regular quarter-

Col. Hecker is of the same rank as Col. Bird, but really a junior officer, for he is a volunteer while Bird is a regular and has seen long service. church in those Spanish possessions pass

NEW SQUADRON FORMED. Boston Will Have a Naval Display

Acting Secretary of the Navy Allen ha ssued orders forming a squadron of six The medical officers of the army will

vessels under Commander Day, of the It includes the Helena, Marietta, Wil-

mington, Castine, and Topeka. It will go from Hampton Roads to Boston, where it will indulge in a little naval display for the entertainment of the Bostonic The vessels are to be overhauled in the

RATES WERE HELD UP.

War Department Will Even a Score With the Railroads. At the beginning of the war, when troops were being moved in great numbers, some of the railroad companies especially Southern roads combined and

held up passenger rates.

One of the great Southern roads charged three cents per mile. For this reason, among others, Tampa was abandoned ar great bulk of troops was sent to Newport News.

Now that the war is over and time can be taken in the movement of troops, the department will not use roads which do not make special rates. It has been declded not to pay over one cent and a half per mile for troops, and in most cases a

Mexican knife throwing act by Detino and first-class Irish and black-faced commedians at Congress Heights tonight,

Think of us asking only 4c ft. for best, clear, white, wheelwright oak.

lower rate is expected. Some roads may be allowed a cent and a half, but in the case of the Western and Northern com-panies a rate of one cent and under will be demanded.

ARRIVING FROM CUBA.

Fever Epidemic Not Fenred by the War Department.
The reported anxiety of the War Department over the possibility of a fever epidemic at Camp Wikoff is denied.

It was emphatically stated yesterday by an authority whose knowledge upor such subjects cannot be questioned that there was no cause whatever for any

There is not going to be any yel low fever in the camp," said he, "and if there were any cases the climatic ditions in that vicinity are so unfavor able for the spread of the disease that of the cabinet was held today, at which it could be conquered before it had gained any headway.

"Of course typhoid and malarial fever, patch sent by Gen. Jaudenes, who suc- and other such common diseases are apt ceeded Gen. Augustin in the military to make their appearance anywhere and It is to be supposed that they will exist lated to the surrender of the city and in this camp to a greater or less degree, was not considered satisfactory by the but every possible precaution has been taken, and any fear of an epidemic or of the presence of yellow fever in the camp is wholly unwarranted." The following messages were received

by the War Department yesterday after-

"Camp Wikoff, Aug. 22.
"Adjutant General, Washington, D. C.;
"First Cavairy, Ninth Infantry, Battery H, Fourth Artillery, selected for detention camp yesterday: Breakwater, companies C. E. F. G. H. Tweifth Infantry, aggregate. 345, Major Humphries commanding; Olivette, 275 sick; City of Macon, Seventicenth Infantry, aggregate 482, sick 92, Major O'Brien, commanding; Mortera, Twenty-first Infantry, aggregate 312, sick 20, Capt. Editen command. gate 312, sick 20, Capt. Edstein co. WHEELER, Maj. Gen.

"Montauk, N. Y., Aug. 22.
"Adjutant General U. S. A., Washington:
"Arrived in Breakwater August 29 with band and companies C. G. E. F. and H. Twelfth Infantry. "HUMPHRIES, band and company.

"HUMF interest of the commanding."

"Major Commanding."

"Fort Ethan Allen, Vt., Aug. 22."Adjutant General U. S. A., Washington. "First Vermont Volunteer Infantry arrived here this morning.

"CLARKE, General."
"CLARKE, General."
"CLARKE, General."
"Ybor City, Fia., Aug. 29.
"Adjutant General U. S. A., Washington:
"Battery D. Fourth Artillery, and H.,
Seventh Artillery, arrived here this afternoon, for Fort McHenry and Adams, respectively.
"ROGERS,
"Chief of Artillery."

"Hdgrs, Camp Meade, Pa., Aug. 22. "Adjutant General U. S. A., Washington: "Report arrival of transports August 20 as follows: Second West Virginia; First The Heraldo, in an article on the capit, ulation of Manila, says:

"The insinuations of the correspondent of the London Times in connection with the London Times the TRAHAM. "General Comm

MOVEMENT TO CAMP MEADE.

Entire Second Corps Will Probably Soon Be Located There.

Harrisburg, Pa., Aug. 22-The heavy movement of the troops of the Second Division of the Second Army Corps, from Thoroughfare Gap today, indicates that the entire corps will be under canvas at Camp Meade before the end of the month. There has been considerable gossip in unofficial quarters about the retention of the First Division, under command of more onerous than the terms would be Gen. Gobin, at Dunn Loring, owing to the alleged insufficiency of water and El Correa, the ministerial organ, says elbow room at Camp Meade, but an off-that the Cuban question may arise in cer of Gen. Graham's staff stated today follow the Second Division to the new camp near Middletown. He admitted that a change was not impossible, but he did not think it probable.

few cases in the hospital but they are not serious and Col. Girard, the chief medical officer of the corps, is doing everything possible to prevent sick-ness. He is requiring individual disin-fection of the sinks and today was experimenting at medical headquarters with a fliter with a view of placing one at each

and Division, has been given no binding instructions regarding the movement of the troops under his command. He will send foward the regiments as he pleases. As the tents for many of the regiments have been pitched by the detachments al-ready at Camp Meade, the division will have no trouble in settling down. morning the Eighteenth Pennsylvania, recently assigned to the Second Corps, was directed to start for Camp Meade and the movement was commenced by Col. Smith, without delay. The Tenth Ohio, under command of Col. Axline, has been under canvas at Middletown since its arrival on Saturday, but was moved into camp today not far from corps headquarters.

Battalion of the Sixteenth Pennsylvania which is now in camp to the Eighteenth Pennsylvania, which is an Eighth Company Regiment.

pany Regiment.

These troops will be assigned to Gen.
Guenther's division, which will include
the Tenth Ohio, Second West Virginia,
First Delaware, and some detached organizations from Massachi setts, Maryland, and Connecticut.

LEAVING MANASSAS.

Middletown, Pa.

First Rhode Island Volunteers, which have for the past two weeks been doing guard duty at this place, broke camp to night and will join their regiment from Thoroughfare Gap to Middletown, Pa. Before boarding the train the compar was lined up in front of the Hotel Main and former Congressman E. E. Merediti on behalf of the citizens of Manassas, de livered to them an address commendatory of their vigilance and gentiemanly conduct during their stay here, and extended to them the thanks of the citizens.

Capt. Cook, of the company, replied, complimenting the town officials and its citizens on the hospitable and courted treatment of his officers and men, wi he said, were loath to sever the ties of friendship which bound them to our peo-

ple.

The town guard will be replaced by

The members of Tent No. 19, Indepen dent Order of Rechabites, celebrated the thirtieth anniversary of their lodge at Odd Fellows' Hall in Georgetown last night. Addresses were made by R. E. Smith, E. W. Graham, William Waters, Charles Lockwood, E. H. Harmen, O. W. Bradt, and others.

The Weather-Libbey & Co. say-Fair; high temperature; southerly winds.

Times

Merritt Ordered to Maintain His Position.

SUPPLIES WILL BE SENT

In Addition to the Provisions He Now Has on Hand, a Shipload of Fresh Beef and Vegetables, Contracted for in Sydney, Australia, Are to Be Forwarded to Him.

The Administration has taken steps to maintain firmly its present military position in the Philippines, in view of the possibility that the peace negotiations of the Paris tribunal will be dragged out for several months.

No more troops will be sent to Manila until the conclusion of the deliberations of the commission, but the present force, under Gen. Merritt, will not be dimin-

The Secretary of War and the Adjutant General of the Army both authorized the statement yesterday that no further expeditions of troops would be sent from the Pacific coast and that Gen, Merritt's army will not be increased in any way until the conclusion of the negotiations for a permanent peace with Spain. Definite advices have been received from Gen. Merritt which led to the decision to withhold further shipments of troops

No More Troops Needed. It appears that the dispatch received

by the War Department las Saturday evening, informing the Administration of the terms of surrender at Manila, was followed by a second in which the commanding general told the Government in so many words that no more troops were needed in the Philippines. This was in answer to a question sent to Gen. Merritt by the Secretary of War on August 13, asking him if, in his opinion, more regiments should be sent to re-enforce his

In the telegram of Saturday last, which was the first message to be sent over the estored cable from Mantia to Hong Kong, Gen. Merritt asked the Department what disposition should be made of his present had become larger than would be necessary if peace is to prevail, but he said he did not know how confident the Administration was of the chances of establishing permanent peace without further has-

Assuming that the protocol would lead to a speedy settlement, however, as asked paid for it will also be determined upon. whether he should send a part of his force back to San Francisco on some of the ransports then at Manila, or in case it hould be decided that he should hold them all at their present station, he mquired what disposition should be madof them.

Negotiations May Be Lengthy. The reply told him that the protocol was xpected to lead to a peace settlement, but that the negotiations might extend over a period of several weeks or they

might last several months. The Adminhe two countries would continue.

own judgment about the disposition of the vessel. troops, but was advised that it would be best, under the present uncertain condition of affairs, to send none of them back to the United States.

In short, he was told to hold on in the

His instructions as to the general disposition of his force were as explicit and firm as were the orders from the President a few days ago to have no joint cecupation of the city of Manila with the

Difficulty in Landing Supplies.

Gen. Merritt sent, in his message of Saturday evening, a targe part of which the only vegetable to be had is the plantation for the country. No bread is to be got, and the only vegetable to be had is the plantation for the country. was not made public by the War Department, still other information regarding the situation at Manila. While asking the Administration to advise that part of his forces be sent back to the United States, he told of the difficulty which was being experienced in landing supplies at Manila. Just what this difficulty is the not regarded as serious.

well provided for, and it is said by the of diplomatic service. subsistence department that Merritt's ommand now has enough fresh beef and vegetables on hand to last three months. be a shipload of fresh beef and vegetables contracted for by the Government in Sydis to be landed in Manila, subject to the approval of the subsistence officers as to

quality and condition. It is the intention of the War Department to send the transport Scandia from the Pacific Coast within a short time with a large store of supplies for Gen. Merritt, and, after her arrival at Manila, the War Department's intention to employ the Scandia as a hospital ship will be carried out.

Several of Them Will Dock at Hong

Kong When Peace Is Declared. London, Aug. 22.-A dispatch to the Daily Mall from Hong Kong says that several of the American warships will return to Hong Kong and dock when Great Britain recognizes the re-establishment of peace.

mand, which arrived at New York from Santiago, will be begun without delay. The New York is supposed to be in great need of overhauling, as she has been in commission six years, while the Brooklyn has been in the service only

CONFERENCE OPENS TODAY.

The International Commission May Then Adjourn for Several Days. Quebec, Aug. 22.-The arrival of Mcs Dingley and Gray completes the member of the international conference, which for

mally opens here tomorrow. The mayor and city council will presen an address of welcome, to which, it is likely, Lord Herschell and Schator Fairbanks will reply.

It is understood that the con will interchange credentials and then adjourn for several days, on the ground that some of their memoers are not well up on the subjects of the conference

Senator Fairbanks opposes adjourn ment, saying if the conference is ever to be finished it must begin. He is anxiou that the commission should report befor the opening of Congress.
It is pretty generally understood that

the commission will sit with closed doors Chandler P. Anderson, of the State De-partment, Washington, and H. Bourassa, member of the Canadian Parliament, ere likely to be named as joint secretaries. Sir Wilfrid Laurier will entertain all the delegates at dinner at the Garrison Club Wednesday pext.

Including officials and reporters, fully a hundred people are here in co with the conference. The sessions will be held in the Parlia-

ADMIRAL DEWEY'S SWORD. Tiffany's Handsome Design For It

Has Been Accepted. The design for the sword to be presented to Admiral Dewey by Congress in commemoration of the first battle of Manila, was on exhibition at the Navy Department yesterday. It is the work of Tiffany, the New York Jeweler, and has been accepted by the committee having the matter in charge.

The blade is to be of finest steel. It will have a solid gold hilt, and will be trimmed with gold. There is to be a magnificent emerald at the top of the hilt, the emerald being Admiral Dewoy's birth stone. The wording on the blade is simple, consisting only of the following sentence: "The gift of the Gvernment to Rear Ad-

miral Dewey for his victory at Manila, May 1, 1898. Congress passed a law soon after the victory at Manila, authorizing the presentation to Admiral Dewey of the sword, and to the officers and men of his fleet each a medal of bronze. The amount authorized for the sword and medals was \$19,000. A committee was chosen by the force. He intimated that his command Secretary of the Navy to select the design for the sword, composed of Assist-

> Academy The awarding of the contract for the sword will be made in the office of Adjt. fully appreciates the perilous position Gen. Lemley today, when the price to be

ant Secretary Allen, of the navy; Senator

GEN. MILES SAILS.

With His Staff He Leaves Ponce for

New Orleans. Ponce, P. R., Aug. 2-Gen. Miles and the members of his stuff left tonight on the steamer Aransas for New Orleans, the general having decided that there was no further occasion for his presence

Gen. Brooke took charge of affairs as soon as Gen. Miles left, and is now in full control of the troops and the territory istration could only conjecture how long held by the Americans. It is his intenthe present unsettled relations between tion to return to Arroyo, where the Gen. Merritt was instructed to use his make his headquarters on board that as to whether Shafter or Miles should

He is one of the Porto Rican commisoners, and will start for San Juan as the other members of the commiss Gen. Wilson's headquarters are still

ocated here Gen. Garrelson arrived yesterday from Utuado. He complained that his troops were in need of food and shoes. The roads, he said, were in terrible con dition. Pifteen hundred men are work-ing on the roads, repairing washouss, etc. but it was still difficult to trans-port provisions over them, even by mules, while transportatioon by ox-carts

SENOR VICUNA ARRIVES. The New Chilean Minister Is Not a

Stranger Here. The new Chilean minister to America Senor C. Moria Vicuna, has arrived in Washington and is now quartered at the Administration does not know, but it is Arlington Hotel. He will remain there until he has obtained a suitable mansion The subsistence of the army has been to be used as a legation during his term loss of life was due to carel asense and

The new minister is married and has four children, but he did not bring them here. Mrs. Vicuna, with her children, is the Porto Rican campaign after his In addition to these supplies there will stopping temporarily at Buena Vista, a own plans, and in defiance of the or-Blue Ridge Mountain resort, and as soon as the Summer is over and the new lega- know also that he did so with the apney, Australia, a few days ago, which tion ready for occupancy she will join the proval of the President. minister here.

Senor Vicuna began his diplomatic ca eer here about thirty years ago, at which means a stranger to Washington. He remained here for a period of two years. at the end of which time he was trans-ferred to the Chilean legation in Lon-

He afterward became first secretary of the legation of his country in Paris. Dur. ing recent years he has been in the Chil-ean diplomatic service in South American republics. Senor Vicuna entertains very friendly feelings towards the American Government and he says that it will be his endeavor to foster the commercial, industrial, and political relations of the two countries. He is of the opinion that the Americans can build up a large trade with the nitrate dealers of his country. and that his people would gladly recipro-cate by using a larger quantity of Amer-ican goods and manufactured articles.

BOUND FOR MONTAUK POINT. Troops Sail From Key West for

the Camp. Key West, Fla., Aug. 22.—The transport San Marcos left here today for Montauk Point with batteries A and B, First Artillery, and companies D and M, Third Infantry, Capt. Merrill in command. Also a hospital corps, with thirteen wounded. News from Havana says several Ameri-cans landed there safely and passed through the streets unmolested.

It's the best wheelwright oak we are selling for 4c ft. White, dry.

THE DILEMMA OF ALGER

A Full Explanation May Be Demanded of Him.

MISCONDUCT OF THE WAR

Gen. Miles Will Have Something to Say About the Santiago Campaign Shafter's Influence - Col. Roosevelt Is Not Expected to Remain Silent-The Sceretary May, Retire From the Cabinet.

That there has been friction in the War Department has been known for many weeks by all who have been brought into contact with the heads of its various branches, and with corps ommanders.

Vigorous denials of all the stories of inpleasantness have been made in divers forms and at divers times by Secretary Alger, but it is a noteworthy fact that the denials have come from Secretary Alger alone. Not one subordinate has been found who is possessed of sufficiently sycophantic characteristies to impel him to corroborate the chief of the most important branch of the Government in a critical time of War.

War in the Department.

There is now reason to believe that the whole story of perhaps worse than friction in the department will soon be made public. Theodore Roosevelt is here and Gen. Miles is coming home as quickly as he can obtain transportaion from Porto Rico.

There will be music in the air, to which the Marine Band will not be called upon for a contribution, when those officers get ready to tell what they know. And what they know will be based upon what they have seen.

According to an official who is in a osition to learn a great many things that are not supposed to become matters of public knowledge, and who is discreet enough to prohibit the use of his name, "there will be war in the War Department before the August

Alger's Desperate Defense It was this discreet official who said vesterday:

"Secretary Alger is making a desperate and pitiful effort to defend himself. Lodge and Prof. Thompson, of the Naval His letter to Dr. Depew, so plainly intended to counteract the unmistakable trend of public opinion, shows that he in which he has placed himself. If there was no foundation for the charges that have been made against his administration of the War Department, he would either indignantly refuse to enter into a controversy, or would proudly ignore any but absolute-

ly specific charges. Ignores Even McKinley.

"When Miles returns it will be shown that Secretary Alger has weefully mismanaged the campaigns against Cuba and Porto Rico, and that he has disregarded the explicit directions of the President in more than one important

instance. "There was no earthly reason why there should have been any questi have been in command of the Santiago army, after the latter had reached the scene of operations. Miles is the general in command of the army, and he outranks all other commanders when he takes the field. He went to Santiago at the request of the President, with instructions to end the campaign there with the utmost dispatch, and then to proceed to Porto Rico. He found Shafter unwilling to yield the command, and when Gen. Shafter showed authority from the Secretary of War to retain paramount control, Miles at once proceeded to Porto Rico. Then Shafter was bluffed into a state of panic by Toral, the Spanish commander, and only the courage of the President saved the campaign from

next to failure, What Miles Can Tell.

When Gen. Miles was with Shafter before Santiago he made observations that will prove interesting when he tells about them. He will be able to point out just how much suffer ng and incompetence, to say nothing of errors

of judgment. "We all know that Miles conducted ders of the Secretary of War, and we

Afger May Retire.

"It seems now that there must be a spirited controversy between Miles time he was second secretary to the Chil- and Alger, with the President already ean legation, and he is, therefore, by no committed in the former's favor. How such a controversy can result in anything less than Secretary Alger's withdrawal com the Cabinet it is difficult to understand, especially when it is considered that Roosevelt will probably add to the evidence against the

Secretary." Another War Department official said yesterday that an investigation of the department would probably be ordered by President McKinley in deference of public clamor, and to give Secretary Alger an opportunity to make a thorough defense. The President, he said, would take this action in a spirit of fairness, and Secretary Alger would have to abide the result. In the opinion of this official there is

little doubt as to what the result will

Signal Corps' Reception. cal Corps were tendered a reception af the Soldiers' Rest last evening. All the adies of the institution were present to help make things enjoyable, and literary program was and literary program was delivered and the evening closed with the serv-ing of refreshments. The corps will be ordered to Savannah shortly.

Best wheelwright onk, 4e foot. Libbey & Co., lumber, etc., 6th & N. Y. av.

T.D.Haddaway

The superior quality of our lumber

No. 519 Fourteenth St.

P. O. Box 503.

is remarked by all who visit our yards. Best wheelwright oak, 4c foot; Libbey & Co., lumber, etc., 6th & N. Y. av. White oak; clear, dry, seasoned, 4c ft.

From Caroline to the capital uniform ecame more numerous, but all along th ute evidence was procurable that the

people were anxiously hoping that the United States would get the Island. News of Pence at San Juan of had not reached anyone at that time, even in San Juan, which was reached shortly after dark on Monday One of the local p are here received

ntiment of the people. The paper beng then unable to cable a truthful answer, cabled nothing. It then attempted to print the dispatch tating the terms of peace, but the gov ernment censor would not permit its publication until two or three days later. It has been printed since and everybody

telegram stating the erms of the pro-

tocol and asking information as to the

knows that the evacuation of the island by Spain must come very soon, In the meantime, sentiments that were previously carefully concealed are now shown occasionally in public, but always with more or less discretion. The comsencement of the shipping of soldiers

Just how soon the embarking of the troops will begin is not known here, but it seems likely to occur as soon as possi-

back to Spain will cause considerable re-

Already the Spanish forces from the east have come in. The forces from the

MANY DERVISHES KILLED. A Mine, Set for British Stenmers Exploded Prematurely. Wad Hamed Camp, fifty-three miles north of Omdurman, Aug. 22.-Native spies have brought to the Anglo-Egyptian camp here details of an attempt on the part of the Khalifa, the leader of the

Dervishes, to blow up British steamers seconding the Nile. On Friday last he placed a huge box of explosives in a boat that was placed in charge of a Tunislan prisoner, who was chained to the boat. The boat was then towed to Kereri by the steamer Ismaelia. When the party reached this point the l'unisian was instructed to sink the mine in the Fairway, where any British vessel

assing would be certain to hit it.

While the prisoner was sinking the mit

it exploded, shattering the small boat and blowing the Ismaelia to pieces. Many of the Dervishes were killed. The advancing expedition found the pines. nce important city of Metemen a squalld rain. The country for a mile around was strewn with the bones of oxen, goats, camels and donkeys. A gallows was also found with human jawbones thick around it. The forts were merety mud emplacements. The town was permeated with a sickly stench of fat and blood, and dilap-

their walls were crumbling, the gateways were choked, and the roofs had collapsed. It is expected that defenses of Omdur

idation prevailed everywhere. A few

double-storied houses were standing, but

man will be found in an equally ruined condition. TO KEEP THE PHILIPPINES.

A Strong Tendency in That Direc tion Manifested in Madrid. Madrid, Aug. 21, via Barritz, Aug. 22. -There is a strong tendency being manito insist upon Spanish control of the Philippines outside of Manila, uch control not to be curtailed by any foreign influence. The public and the press, which oppose the government, are urging that this be insisted upon by the

Spanish representatives during the comace negotiations, chances are again discussed of the Inited States clashing with Russia or Germany, which powers are supposed to be averse to the United States re-taining Luzon or any considerable part

A NEW HIERARCHY. The Papal See Hopes to Establish I in Our New Colonies. Vienna, Aug. 22.-The Politische Corre spondenz says that negotiations will begin mmediately between Cardinal Rampola, papal secretary of state, and the Washington Government, for the establishment of a new hierarchy in the Spanish colo nies passing into the possession of the United States. The procedure will likely be similar to that followed when New

Mexico, California and other Spanish pos essions were incorporated by the United The friendly relations existing between the United States and the Papal See per-mit the hope that there will be no diffi-culties regarding the position of the

ing under the rule of the American Gov-

ARRANGING FOR PENSIONS. Full Reports of Every Case Given Medical Treatment.

oon be required to make full reports Detroit. to the surgeon general of all cases of sick and wounded men who have been subject to medical treatment. These reports will be used as a basis for the adjudication of presion claims. It is uncertain how many claims for pensions on account of the Spanish war will be filled. About 140,000 cases of sick and wounded men have been treated. The medical department believes that

more claims for pensions will be filed on account of typhoid fever than on ac-THE PEACE COMMISSION.

It Will Probably Be Named the It is probable that the President will make public some day this week the names of the men whom he has selected to serve on the peace commission, in a shipping point and Charleston taken addition to those of Secretary Day and off the list of southern ports, and the Senator Davis.

mentioned in this connection, but the President only knows what progress has been made towards making the commission complete.

It is also likely that the names of the nine additional industrial commissioner will be announced within a day or two.

Several prominent statesmen have been

Flynn's Business College, 8th and K. Business, shorthand, typewriting-\$25 a yr. Best wheelwright onk, 4c foot;

apprehension.

The ministers considered the last disommand at Manila. This dispatch re-

that his program consists of carrying ou a new policy based on frankness.

Give Up the Philippines.

Offers of advances have been made by oreigners, the Heraldo says, but they are

The newspaper El Noroeste, of La Cor-

regimental camp. Gen. Davis, the commander of the Sec-

It has been decided to attach the Third

The First Rhode Island Departs for Manassas, Va., Aug. 22.-Company B

detachment of the Third New York regi-Anniversary Celebrated.

OUR SHIPS IN THE EAST.

THEY NEED OVERHAULING. Admiral Sampson's Vessels Will Go to Dry Dock. The work of overhauling the armor clad vessels of Admiral Sampson's com-

Any thickness of wheelwright onk, 1, 11-2, 2, 3, 4 inches, clear, white, 4c ft.